Approved For Release 2010/05/03: CIA-RDP87T00759R000100010006-0

THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1984

## Top-Level Paper Urges Tough Stance on Japan

By CLYDE H. FARNSWORTH

ecial to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17—A working paper prepared for a Cabinet-level meeting forecasts further deterioration in the United States trade position with Japan next year and says that Japan must "rectify the situation before we make it equal by taking negative action.'

The warning, which was not made more explicit, was in a document pre-pared for a Dec. 5 meeting of Presi-dent Reagan's senior interagency group for international economic policy.

Senior officials from different departments disclaimed authorship but acknowledged that the paper re-flected a "prevailing" view in the Administration.

One source defined the view as a "rising level of frustration and anger" over a trade imbalance pro-jected this year at \$35 billion. Accord-ing to the paper, the deficit "will ap-proach \$40 billion" in 1985.

The total United States trade deficit with all countries this year is expected to reach \$130 billion.

The interagency group — compris-ing representatives of the Treasury, State, Commerce and Labor Depart-ments; the Office of the United States Trade Representative, and the Office of Management and Budget — has been preparing for a meeting on Jan. 2 in Los Angeles between Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone of Japan and President Reagan.

The 1,500-word document was highly critical of Japan's approach to

bargaining with the United States. It said the Japanese come "whining over a lack of understanding or potenover a tack of understaining or petral tital instability (and) are remarkably like 'little brother' looking for a hand-out from 'big brother.'"

The paper calls on the President to adopt a tougher strategy in dealing with Japan.

Trade officials report that because the trade deficit has started to erode domestic economic growth, it is get-ting high-level White House attention.

In the third quarter, domestic demand rose at a 5.7 percent annual rate, but the gross national product rose at a rate of 1.9 percent because impoprts met so much of the demand.

The paper, which officials said was "a classified document," was published in Japanese by one of the biggest Tokyo newspapers, Asahi Shin-

bun, last week. What is purported to be the original has been circulating in Washington, and its authenticity was confirmed by officials.

The officials spoke only on condition that they not be identified.

Coincidentally, Lionel H. Olmer, Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade, said in a speech in Tokyo last Monday that the Japanese must "establish imports of foreign goods and services as a national priority at least equivalent to its long-standing national goal of exporting." According to an Administration official, another paper, which was circulated last Tuesday by the Office of the United States Trade Representative and the Commerce Department,

the officer states frace representa-tive and the Commerce Department, argued that the President would tell Mr. Nakasone that Japan should strive to double its imports of manu-factured goods within three years.

